

1960

## The College News, 1960-10-26, Vol. 47, No. 04

Students of Bryn Mawr College

[Let us know how access to this document benefits you.](#)

Follow this and additional works at: [http://repository.brynmawr.edu/bmc\\_collegenews](http://repository.brynmawr.edu/bmc_collegenews)

---

### Custom Citation

Students of Bryn Mawr College, *The College News, 1960-10-26, Vol. 47, No. 04* (Bryn Mawr, PA: Bryn Mawr College, 1960).

This paper is posted at Scholarship, Research, and Creative Work at Bryn Mawr College. [http://repository.brynmawr.edu/bmc\\_collegenews/1203](http://repository.brynmawr.edu/bmc_collegenews/1203)

For more information, please contact [repository@brynmawr.edu](mailto:repository@brynmawr.edu).

# The College News

VOL. XLVI—NO. 4

ARDMORE and BRYN MAWR, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1960

© Trustees of Bryn Mawr College, 1960

PRICE 20 CENTS

## Mme. Jambor And String Quartet Join In Memorial Concert for President Park

by Kristine Gilmartin

Marion Edwards Park, President of Bryn Mawr from 1922-1942, could have had no lovelier tribute than the concert in her memory given by the Curtis String Quartet with pianist Agi Jambor, yesterday evening in Goodhart. The program and performances were outstanding.

The audience rose as Mme. Jambor began the concert with a Bach Chorale. Her absolute clarity and delicacy of expression made this the epitome of serene simplicity.

Beethoven's Quartet in B flat Major, one of the later ones written after the Ninth Symphony, was a tremendously moving experience which left the audience limp after its exhausting intensity. Orlando Cole, the cellist, explained that the quartet would play the work not as Beethoven wrote it, but as he had first intended to write it, with the magnificent "Grosse Fugue" as the conclusion.

The first movement was one of contrast and conflict, now tender, now agitated. Questions were raised here that were not solved until the concluding fugue. The second, which has been described as "open war", brought swift responses in anger from the several instruments.

The third was quieter, with a melody led by the first violin (so excellently done throughout by Jascha Brodsky) and some deep and harmonious pizzicato sections. The war appeared in the fourth

movement again but much tempered. The "Cavatine", called the most compassionate music Beethoven ever wrote, was tenderly and powerfully played by the entire group: Mr. Brodsky, Mehli Mehta, Max Aronoff, and Mr. Cole.

The came the "Grosse Fugue"—a shock at first, always powerful, and almost frighteningly intense. "Beethoven snapped his fingers at the world," Mr. Cole quoted Chopin about this truly modern piece of music with a message to convey beyond mere beauty.

The power and perfection of the Beethoven could not be equalled, but the Schubert Quintet in A. Op. 114, "Forellen" was wholly de-

lightful and restored the listeners' equilibrium after the overwhelming experience of the Quartet's "Grosse Fugue". The flowing melodies enhanced by the superb blending of instruments (bass, Stuart Sankey, and piano, Mme. Jambor, now added) created the pastoral, stream-like atmosphere at once.

The "Theme and Variations" section is well known and had every bit of its proper vivacity and love of life. The Quintet sent the delighted audience smiling home.

This concert, Bryn Mawr's tribute to Marion Edwards Park, was truly impressive and should be long remembered.

## Bachrach Analyzes Coming Election; Discusses Issues Sunday For SCM

Mr. Peter Bachrach spoke to the Student Christian Movement last Sunday at the Lower Merion Baptist Church on "The Meaning of the Coming Election." "Actually," Mr. Bachrach explained, "we picked that title so I could talk about anything I want, and that's what I'm going to do!"

"What is a rational approach to selection?" he asked. In considering the peace issue, shall we ask ourselves, "which candidate and party will keep us out of war?" or "which will contribute most to world peace?"

Neither party, he contended, will contribute to peace. Both parties favor great military strength, simply because preparation for war is so ingrained in our way of life. Pressure groups put us in an arms race which we can never win—and even if we could the results would probably be disastrous. "Assuming success in the arms race," said Mr. Bachrach, "it may dawn on the American people that war is not obsolete, that we could build enough underground shelters to sustain us—in short, Might might start its own war."

### Issue of Faces

"By this argument, we would vote Republican," he said. The "tax boys" would constitute the "pressure group." But we must also consider the Democratic point of view: increasing war expenditures but at the same time attempting to solve domestic problems. "As for myself," he continued, "there is no choice—one of the candidates' faces I can't stand looking at, and the other I can tolerate!"

### Policy Conflict

"The main problem," he said, "is that neither candidate questions, or even seems to realize, that there is an all too great conflict between their policies of armed strength on the one hand, and disarmament on the other. The forces of peace," he concluded, "lie not in America, but in the uncommitted nations, such as India. I do not agree, however, with some political scientists who feel that we are no better off than Russia, for we can change; they cannot."

## News Scoop!

Professors and such ac-costed at random spew political homilies and voice leanings.

See Page 3

## Tillich Probes Religious Ideas Present In East And West

Mr. Paul Tillich, one of the world's most distinguished theologians, delineated and evaluated "The Religious Encounter of East and West" for the first of Interfaith's once-a-month lecture series, Friday evening, October 21, in Goodhart Hall.

The technical unity of our world has made permanent what were previously only brief encounters through trade or conquest. They are already a little more than mere meetings; we are in an interesting intermediate stage. As an example, Mr. Tillich mentioned the popularity of American jazz records in the African desert. But all the technical, political, and cultural encounters spring from an ultimate spiritual source.

### Indirect Encounters

Of course there were always missionary activities by Christianity, Islam, and Buddhism, but there were other indirect encounters which were more significant. To define East and West more clearly, Mr. Tillich differentiated between "Israel-born religions": Christianity, Judaism, and Islam; and "India-born religions": Buddhism, Hinduism, and Taoism. The groups have conflicts within themselves, but were put together to show more fundamental differences.

In addition to these two religious groups there is a third force, the quasi-religions of the West: nationalistic humanism, liberal humanism, and totalitarian humanism. These three great powers compete today for the masses of

Africans and Asians whose religion is "sacramental", or primitive.

The most important religious encounter today between East and West is that of Buddhism and Christianity. (When Mr. Tillich talked with Buddhist scholars, priests, and monks on his recent trip to Japan, there was no hostility; both groups tried to be honest. The two religions can agree on the idea of an ultimate reality, something that transcends time and space and is infinite.

### Ideals Differ

However, the symbol of creation, (not the myth taken literally), the basis of all Western culture, the idea that goodness is in the essential nature of everything created, Buddhism would not understand. The goal of the individual in the two religions is also very different. The Christian ideal is the fulfillment of personal potentialities, but Buddhism is concerned with the "formless self", where there is no subjective or objective consciousness. Here there is no ultimate affirmation of the person. This difference in the basic valuation of the person is most important.

The ethical values in the two cultures are also contrasting. In Christianity a decision has "ultimate seriousness" for the present life, and since the individual must decide constantly, he needs forgiveness. This doctrine of sin and forgiveness is not found in the East. To the few sophisticated Buddhists who consider the rein-

Continued on Page 5, Col. 2

## Mixed Humor Delights Critic; Holds Audience Alert, Happy

by E. Anne Eberle '61

Vanity and Virtue was a success. The atmosphere from the amiably smiling lion on the program-cover to the amiably chuckling audience which finally left Goodhart was one of good-humored nonsense and even occasional good-humored sense. What probably saved this junior show where others have gone under was the fact that it made almost no pretenses: to plot (there was a sudden storm of it in the vicinity of the second act, but the show remained undamaged); to character development (there was room in all the parts for the actresses to play a bit, but no one was center-stage long enough to be called the Central Character); to all the little Bryn Mawr-type witticisms which are generally scattered through script and lyrics to ensure at least a laugh or two at intervals.

### Diversity of Humor

A laugh or two at intervals of thirty seconds was more the case here. Writer-director Cottler produced that rarity, a consistently funny show, and she did it by mixing different kinds of humor, so the audience was constantly alert—the larger Saturday night crowd was more unwieldy and slower to react, but the players seemed to feel out both the audiences and pace their performances accordingly. Elaine Cottler, meanwhile, alternated understatement ("It's awfully warm in here, I think I'll take off my ring") with puns ("You simply can't put Descartes before the horse") with satire ("That's what's wrong with English teddy-boys — we need a Leonard Bernstein") with surprise-ending lines ("I've worked very hard to raise my daughters and I don't intend to see their imaginations restricted by the facts," or "eat, drink, and be wary") with plain old slapstick (the vacuum-bomb that milked every cow within five miles.)

Variety was the word of the hour. Not only did the show contain the most delightful, unlikely set of characters which has graced Goodhart stage in some years (exclusive perhaps of the evidently moribund faculty shows?), but it also managed to squeeze in a love-scene, usually the fidgety-blushy portion of class shows, which would have warmed the heart of the American Tobacco Company; a death scene with more false finishes than the Olympics had false starts; a marriage proposal graced at one time with Christopher Marlowe and Sandwich #9; a rock 'n roll session which may revolutionize stepsings; and two non-essential, but enjoyable, grim detectives mostly given to autobiography. The audience laughed gleefully when it was suddenly reminded, at the opening of the last scene, as the entire cast minced about in ludicrous combination, of the fantastic array of characters which had trotted on and off.

Casting was certainly one of the glories of the show. All the characters stayed within their parts, though perhaps the epitome of this was Lady Trilby, who turns out to be Abby Wootton, but who certainly never suggested it during the show. With monochrome and handkerchief and twisting hands she exuded the concerns of her mother's heart, whether as the center of attention or merely "blending with the decor" as the aristocrats were designed to do. One problem for the actresses was the great number of scenes in which two or three people were "on camera" and another half-dozen or so forced to do social-looking exercises in the background. Lady Trilby and several others, notably Stefanie Tasjian as Mrs. Bodice, survived this ordeal well.

Elizabeth Jones, Joanna Underwood, and Rob Colby, as the eligible daughters were three people playing essentially one part, but it was a nice part, and it was enjoyable enough having three of

them around. Their part had perhaps the least possibility of exploitation, and they handled it well. Angela, played by Katherine Yablonsky, was a part which was impossible to overdo, and Katy oozed with every bit of charm and tacky sophistication that anyone could possibly imagine, from her cigarette-waving entrance to her death-by-poison collapse. Good judgment was exercised in inserting Angela only now and then, so one was not exhausted with a certain teeth-grinding tendency which arose whenever she was on stage.

If Martha Webb, as Lucinda, had been put on stage merely to render the song "You Simply Can't Trust a Man" she would have been valuable to the show without further ado. Her performance as the sweet young heroine, who seems destined to slip daintily through each show with hands clasped behind back, was certainly adequate and at times very strong (her handling of the whole filter routine was a superb dose of farce, which has a tendency to slip either into corn or complete ineffectiveness). But she sent her one song sizzling into the audience with such verve that one regrets that she had only the one occasion, and the effect of the many group songs was perhaps diminished by the sharpness of her solo performance.

Louise Weingarten, as Geoffrey, did very well as a character who seemed always to be playing to someone else when he was on stage. Louise had many of the puns in the play and delivered them well with a little smirk which became a signal-flag to the audience. Mary Armstrong played a good Sir Bartholomew, although the possibilities of her part were sometimes seriously diminished by being on stage with the Jerry Lewis-type acting of Sheri Ortner as Sir Dudley. Sheri clowning and rubber-faced her way through an excellent performance which brought applause at each of her exits. She was wonderfully complemented by Nina Sutherland, as Footnote, in an hysterical bit of horseplay in which the two of them worked so easily together that one felt they might not be part of the show at all, but merely ad-libbing as a hobby.

Eddie (Julie Tarachow) and his Out-Group friends (Sue Johnson, Louise Sobler, and Karen Willner) will undoubtedly be one of the remembered features long after Leo Continued on Page 6, Col. 1



# THE COLLEGE NEWS

FOUNDED IN 1914



Published weekly during the College Year (except during Thanksgiving, Christmas and Easter holidays, and during examination weeks) in the interest of Bryn Mawr College at the Ardmore Printing Company, Ardmore, Pa., and Bryn Mawr College.

The College News is fully protected by copyright. Nothing that appears in it may be reprinted wholly or in part without permission of the Editor-in-Chief.

## EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor-in-Chief ..... Marion Coen, '62  
Copy Editor ..... Kristine Gilmartin, '63  
Associate Editor ..... Lee Brannon, '62  
Make-up Editor ..... Suzy Spain, '63  
News Editor ..... Judy Stuart, '62  
Member-at-Large ..... Alison Baker, '62

## EDITORIAL STAFF

Jenice Copen, '63; Helen Angelo, '63; Berna Landmen, '63; Judith Bailey, '63; Wanda Bershan, '64; Ellen Beidler, '64; Caren Goretsky, '64; Helen Levering, '64; Rosabeth Moss, '64; Ellen Rothenberg, '64; Sally Schapico, '64; Arlene Sherman, '64; Jo-Anne Wilson, '64.

## BUSINESS BOARD

Business Manager ..... Judith Jacobs, '62  
Associate Business Manager ..... Nancy Culley, '63  
Staff Photographers ..... Jean Porter, '62; Charlotte Brodsky, '62  
Cartoonist ..... Margaret Williams, '61  
Subscription Manager ..... Robin Nichols, '62  
Circulation Manager ..... Susan Klampay, '63

## BUSINESS STAFF

Anne Davis, '61; Ann Levy, '61; Nancy Wolfe, '61; Nancy Culley, '63; Martha Leason, '63; Sharon Mossman, '63.

## SUBSCRIPTION BOARD

Laurie Levine, '61; Karen Black, '61; Lois Potter, '61; Yvonne Erickson, '62; Ann Levy, '61; Suzanne Klampay, '63; Jane Hattner, '63; Annette Kieffer, '61; Libby Redfield, '64; Stephanie Condon, '62.

Subscription, \$3.50. Mailing price, \$4.00. Subscription may begin at any time. Entered as second class matter at the Ardmore, Pa., Post Office, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

## On Letters Received

Most people like getting letters, and so do most newspapers. Letters mean interest, and interest is what newspapers are around to create; letters also mean information, and information is what newspapers hope to convey. The News, then, is pleased on two counts with what has come in in this week's mail—the letters from students registering approval of our last week's challenge and those from the faculty protesting one of the methods proposed for meeting it. (See Letters to Editor).

On the basis of the interest indicated in the first mentioned missives (re: foster child) and the information offered in the second (on Moral Re-armament) we can only conclude that problems are (alack) a lot easier to spot than solutions. We, therefore, restate the predicament—that is, the desperate need for communication of world-awareness—and add our hope that if a more satisfactory nostrum is not forthcoming, perhaps recognition of the problem will be a solution in itself.

## A Pileable Panacea

With the constant cropping up of issues on campus the News has grown weary trying to treat each one individually. We have, therefore, found it necessary to formulate a composite solution to all conceivable issues which might arise within the next decade. Leaves, we believe, properly employed can solve anything. One great pile of them in front of the library, set up sun-dial-like, might make it possible for one to tell time by the shadow of a strategically-placed black elm leaf, because (Issue 1) hour-glasses and clocks located in the library or Taylor do always offer some time, but not always The time.

Then, too, as one hobbles out of Taylor, engaged by humanities of professors or contorted beyond repair through having had to temporarily sacrifice the customary position of one's spine or right arm to an ill-placed desk-leg, or (this is Issue 2) a writing surface which is aimed at an angle perpendicular to the floor, one may pounce fiercely on the pile to rid one's self of hostilities or return one's bones to their proper alignment.

Considering, moreover, our forced isolation (Issue 3) which is caused by a two-month busy-signal delay of phone calls, it would appear valuable to establish the area of leaves as a place for meeting people, installing phone booths, or at least, holding seances.

Just before the commonly accepted time for snow, the pile could be burned. The light resulting from this blaze could be bottled, bottles placed strategically in the library to provide proper lighting (Issue 4). The money saved from not having to purchase lighting facilities could be appropriated for pianos (Issue 5), the present popularity of such miniscule picayune things as ocarinas and harmonicas among the musically inclined being directly attributed to the present paucity of pianos for practice.

Issues then being issues and abounding in number, it seems upon due consideration that we certainly do need a pile of leaves.

Characterization of Haverford in Life magazine: "Grand school—a place only for brainy students with exceptionally strong academic interests". "sound preparation for business world": "An abundance of spit and polish" "An introvert would not be happy here".

Ed: Oyr Haverford?

## Student Conclave Discusses Action, Aids Civil Rights

by Judy Bailey

Community problems, the Southern situation, and the future of Civil Rights action were the topics for discussion at the Education for Freedom Conference, sponsored by the Philadelphia Coordinating Committee for Civil Rights last week end. The conference, held at Hous-ton Hall, University of Pennsylvania, included representatives from local student, labor, religious and civic groups concerned with Civil Rights action.

After registration Friday night, Professor Thomas O'Toole, Vice Dean of the Villanova Law School, addressed the group. Professor O'Toole outlined the legal ramifications of Civil Rights, and suggested that further efforts be concentrated on the cultivation of community conscience and fair political processes. He challenged the group by saying that the application of pressure upon the legal institutions may undermine justice by forcing law and the courts to render moral, rather than legal judgments.

The next speaker, Professor Robert Nelson of the Princeton Theological Seminary, former Dean of Vanderbilt Divinity School, spoke about the James Lawson case at Vanderbilt which took place last March, and which prompted

Continued on Page 4, Col. 1

## Letter to the Editor

## Profs. Kennedy, Berthoff Blast News' MRA Stand

Foster Child Viewpoint Cheered

To the Editor:

I have just seen your editorial on "A New Kind of Re-Armament" and hasten to add my reaction to the considerable response that it will no doubt be eliciting.

I am astonished, not to say shocked, to encounter this sentiment in the Bryn Mawr student paper, of all places. Let me commend most earnestly to the staff—in its own words—a "thorough examination on all levels of its (Moral Re-armament) precepts and purposes," an examination to include, I would suggest, its leadership, its prevailing concepts of man and society, the nature of its support, and its record of past performance. This investigation, needless to say, will carry you well beyond the movement's own handbook.

Sincerely yours,  
M. T. Kennedy, Jr.

To the Editor:

It is difficult to believe that the free advertising for the "Moral Re-armament" movement in recent issues of the News is not part of some new under raduate hoax. One may hope so. On the other hand there may be those at Bryn Mawr who are not acquainted with this curious movement and its history,

and it is to them that this communication is addressed.

I should think "Moral Re-armament" might best be described as a kind of white-collar, or gutless, fascism. In the thirty years since it was launched as the "First-Century Christian Fellowship" it has been one of the more remarkable phenomena in the intellectual underworld of our times. Its powers of endurance are probably rooted in its exceptional powers of self-publicity, which are only a little less sophisticated than its powers of self-congratulation. (It is masterful in eliciting testimonials from non-English-speaking foreign statesmen.) As the News editorialist observed, it has not lacked supporters—who, like the supporters of the 27 1/2 per cent tax exemption granted the oil industry—are of the sort that has little difficulty in paying for full-page ads in The New York Times and for the distribution of 77 million booklets across the world.

Originally a harmless evangelical movement which was once labeled, rather flatteringly, "a Salvation Army for the middle classes", it turned sometime in the late 1930's into the more profitable pastures of Anti-communism. One can say of it that it has shown a peculiar tolerance in choosing allies. Thus in 1938 its leader, Dr. Buchman, wrote: "I thank heaven for a man like Adolf Hitler, who built a front line of defence against the anti-Christ of Communism." "Think," he went on, "what it would mean to the world if Hitler surrendered to the control of God. Through such a man God could control a nation overnight and solve every last bewildering problem." (Two years later, in 1938, according to the newest version of Dr. Buchman's periodically reconstructed contribution to Who's Who, he was sponsoring the self-styled "Nordic Assembly for MRA".)

If this inconvenient historical data seems to impute a degree of guilt-by-association, it will have served its purpose.

Those interested in the public history and present reputation of "Moral Re-armament" are referred to two articles in the British press earlier this year. One is in the New Statesman for June 4, 1960, and I have put it on reserve at the main circulation desk in the library. The other is in The Economist for May, 1960, but unfortunately is just now at the bindery. It should be back in the library shortly.

Sincerely yours,  
W. B. Berthoff

## Re: Foster Child

To the Editor:

My heartfelt congratulations on your editorial re: foster child. The type of reasoning used by the dorm in question is prevalent throughout this campus and I admire and stand firmly behind your position. It is certainly in the personal interest of every individual on this or any other U. S. campus to make an effort to aid people in the more depressed areas, especially in the Far East.

Keep up the good editorials because this college needs them.

Sincerely,  
Melanie Yeggy '62

To the Editor:

Cheers to the College News for its editorial. The appalling errors in people's sense of values should not go unchallenged.

Thank you for awakening their consciences.

Janice Richman '62



## God Of Goats Witnesses Service To Cloister Grass

by Suzy Spain

Since class colors are decided on by the predominance of a particular color showing up in the sub-freshman interviews, there must needs be a certain way in which this majority preference of an assembled group of people may be expressed, and the group itself identified from other groups, previously admitted BMC ones, Haverford, Villanova or from the spreading ivies and chestnuts, and lastly, the next sub-freshman group arriving in mother-of-pearl-orange.

But one cannot just assign to a group of 187 people a magenta tint which is to mark them from the rest of the world for eternity. There must be a ceremony. Hence . . . Lantern Night.

Lantern Night is both the symbolic acquisition of magenta or baby blue and the first time of actual spiritual communion with the gods by the new class; it is, most important, a divinely inspired service to the grass in the Cloisters. For since the demise of Pallas' goats the Cloisters growth has periodically needed to be restored to its three inch height. Hence the need for either mowing

or trampling. The latter choice eliminates the possibility of having Hell Week freshmen clear away snow to trim with tweezers the Cloister grass.

The rhythmic jerk and bob of the lanterns is an appeal by the freezing, charley-horsed signalers to the lagging participants, the god of goats and to the Genii who live in the pond; it is the Genii who communicate with their brethren up above the color the deans' office has based its acceptance upon.

After the ceremony, all retire to Taylor steps, exhausted by devotional metaphysical rigors and sing lyric songs, significance of which will be discussed at a later date.

Oh—one more point. At the moment when the sophomores set their lanterns at the feet of the Freshmen, the owl fights her traditional symbolic joust with the platypus on Merion Green. This has been reported to the resident psychiatrist with alarming frequency by those who have had to sew a hook or an eye on their gowns and have therefore missed Lantern Night.



# In Africa, Student Meets Faculty Poll Favors Kennedy Ticket

by Alison Baker

"I'm not sure whether I left part of me in Africa or part of Africa in me," said Jan Douglass, speaking of her summer as a participant in a program called "Crossroads Africa."

The group first spent one month in the jungle on a work project, and then about a month and a half traveling in Africa. The site of the work project was in the Cameroons, 200 miles into the bush. The group lived with the Kaka people and built them a church. "We were supposed to build a church for 1000 people, with nothing to go by except some vague plans drawn up by an MIT student." This required much ingenuity: breaking rocks into pebbles, and using beer bottles in cement columns for stained glass windows.

In general, Jan was not favorably impressed with the missionaries, most of whom were American Presbyterians. "They were not good Christians or good representatives of America." She quoted one as saying, "I didn't come out here to love these people. I came out to preach the gospel." However, she did meet a couple of missionary families who were doing a fine job.

The missionaries treated Jan's group just as workers, but the Africans did everything possible to be friendly. "We got to know the Africans, and to understand the village. After a dinner of 'Fufu' and monkey meat, we talked with African students (in French). The king would send his drummers and dancers, and soon we were doing the drumming and dancing ourselves."

## Gorilla Reincarnation

"In the bush," Jan remarked, "you get used to bugs. One day a gorilla came into the village. The Africans have a superstition that the dead come back as gorillas. You just have to talk to them and tell them to go back to the dead."

The fact that they were working together made it easy for the members of the group and the Africans who helped, to get to know and trust one another. A few Americans suffered from cultural shock, but only one was sent home—because of sickness. On weekends they were free to go off to other small villages. Jan started frequenting the local night club, which had good cross-section of people.

In that particular county of the Cameroons, there is a big division between civil and tribal law, which causes great confusion. The king still has the real avenue to the people, but he co-operates with the Prefect. Once, when the Crossroads Africa group discovered some clothes missing, they had to resort to the king's bodyguard, as the gendarmerie was no use in finding them.

"When we left (the village) I've never been so sad in my life. We had a dedication of the church, and it seemed to be a lasting monument in friendship as well as a building."

## Luxurious Cities

In her travels after leaving the Cameroons, Jan was impressed with the luxury and beauty of the big cities. "None of these countries is as poor as the Cameroons. In Ghana we saw what is known as the most beautiful college in the world." All over Africa they met with tremendous warmth, hospitality and kindness. The Africans seemed so anxious for them to learn about the country and to make them happy.

"When you go out to dinner, you take home the food you don't eat." This custom led to a rather uncomfortable incident, when the

American group had invited some Africans to dinner, and mistakenly put all the food out on the table, which meant that they had to go hungry while their guests took away what they hadn't finished.

## Ugly Americana

"There is an adventure every single second. Every time you turn around you meet someone interesting." The Africans are very proud of their cultural heritage. They are also very anxious to come to the United States to study, and education of any sort is highly prized. Technicians and teachers from other countries are in great demand, and are given every possible advantage in the way of help and housing.

In speaking of Afro-American relations, Jan remarked that "some of the American embassy officials are real 'ugly Americans'." Also, articles of racial discrimination in the States appear in African newspapers. "I was asked many embarrassing questions. They're very concerned with the color question." Schweitzer is by no means universally popular. Many smashed him saying he has no feeling for the African people, and plays the role of a great white father.

"I have nothing but thanks and admiration for the African people," Jan said, "and so many of them sent their heartfelt hellos and greetings to America and the American people." However, she also mentioned the intense threat of Communism. "All of Africa wants aid, and they will take it from anyone." So far, Russia has been much more forward than the United States in offering that much-needed aid.

## Notice

The college is very anxious to have activity cards returned by EVERY undergraduate. If you have not already turned in these green cards given out at the beginning of the year, please do so NOW. Give them to your hall president or send them to the Bureau of Recommendations. If you need new cards, you can get them at the Bureau in Taylor Basement.

## Orientalists Hold Moscow Congress; Bryn Mawr Scholars Present Papers

Miss Mellink and Mr. Soper of Bryn Mawr attended the twenty-fifth International Congress of Orientalists last summer in Moscow. Over a hundred scholars from all over the world met for a series of discussions on historical and cultural questions important in the Eastern world.

Each member of the Congress gave a twenty minute presentation on some problem of interest to him, in countries ranging from Egypt and Turkey to Mongolia and Africa. Miss Mellink of the Bryn Mawr Archaeology Department talked on "Archaeological Evidence for Akkadian Contacts with Asia Minor." Mr. Soper of History of Art discussed "The Buddhist Cave-Shrines at Youkang and the Rulers of the Northern Wei Dynasty."

Topics were so varied and narrow ranging from some aspect of ancient history to modern philological problems that Mr. Soper and Miss Mellink found their interest limited to only a few. The language barrier was a problem because talks were given in the native language of the speaker and a transcript was distributed later.

The conference was held in the great hall of Moscow University, a new skyscraper building which Mr. Soper described as elaborate

A random sampling of faculty opinion shows a rather overwhelming majority for the Kennedy-Johnson ticket. The results of the straw-ballot of the entire college community, to be conducted this week by Alliance, will be reported in next week's News.

Following are the election opinion of the faculty members polled.

Mrs. McCaffrey: "Kennedy. I believe in the principles of the Democratic Party (one wing of it, anyway!) Kennedy as such is not my favorite of the possible candidates—I must admit part of my feeling is anti-Nixon—but I'm not as unenthusiastic about Kennedy himself as some of my colleagues. I respect his advisors—such as Stevenson, Bowles, and Galbraith—and can imagine a more satisfactory cabinet under Kennedy than under Nixon."

"I don't think that the past administration has been a success or that Nixon would change the situation. In one specific matter of particular interest to me, I feel that there is room for federal aid in the field of education, although it is a tricky subject. Nixon has come out against such aid."

Mr. Betts: "I'm for Kennedy. I am in agreement with the Democratic Party platform. I feel it offers the people the best guarantees for an effective administration for the next four years."

Miss Yeager: "Nixon and Lodge have had more experience in foreign affairs than either Kennedy or Johnson; consequently, I think that they are better equipped to deal with the international situation. I believe in the Republican platform. I am against the type of New Deal spending which Kennedy, with frequent references to Franklin Roosevelt, seems to sponsor. Finally, I feel that the present administration has had good results. The path of peace is hard to follow."

Mr. Schweitzer: "Kennedy. The prestige of the United States has suffered in the last couple of years more than at any other time since World War II. Nixon wouldn't radically change this situation—he wants everyone to believe that we are in an excellent position,

whereas it would be a much healthier attitude to face the facts."

"A disadvantage of the Democratic platform will be the increase in debts, but I feel that this is a necessary evil."

"Before the debates I was afraid of Kennedy's inexperience. (Nixon, although not older, is at least duller and thus less dangerous.) Now, although I'm not sure who would be better for the country internally, I think Kennedy would be better in international affairs."

"The last blow for me was Nixon's soupy reference to innocent children and mothers."

Mr. Loerke: Will vote for Kennedy in the coming election because he doesn't want to see a Republican in office.

"The Republicans are living in a dream world," he says. "As soon as they say they want to do something they consider it an accomplished fact."

Mr. Loerke adds that Nixon is too inconsistent to make a good president and that he trusts Kennedy will adopt many of the policies advocated by Stevenson in the last two campaigns.

Mr. Avery: Intends to vote for Mr. Kennedy this year. "I have more faith in the Democratic party—that's my positive reason. And I have no faith at all in Mr. Nixon—that's my negative reason."

"I find Kennedy more attractive now than I thought I would at the beginning of the campaign. I also think that Nixon's attitude toward Kennedy's criticism of the country's weaknesses is, besides an insult to Mr. Kennedy, faulty reasoning."

Mr. Koch: "Having been a Stevenson supporter in the previous two elections, frankly I find the choice with which I am confronted somewhat disappointing. Neither man has yet convinced me of his superior capabilities. The positions of the two candidates on for-

## Record Club Buys Tebaldi And Frost, Other New Works

by Isa Brannon

It is true that the News editorial board is occasionally prone to disagreement, especially during national elections. However, there is one thing to which we give our unanimous approval, and that is the record library.

Some of the new records the library has purchased this year include: Tosca, the complete Renata Tebaldi recording; Robert Frost Reads His Poetry; Midsummer Night's Dream; and Falla's Nights in the Gardens of Spain. It can be seen from this sample list that the library includes selections for all tastes. There are several Archive albums, which even the connoisseurs can rarely find or afford. One of these is a Pergolesi album.

One reason that the library is a must for even those with an ample record collection is that it offers recordings of little-known cantatas and operas which either are no longer made or which one might not care to own, but want to hear. For the people who are just starting collections, the library offers the opportunity for listening before deciding to buy. And too, for the old-fashioned types whose "victrolas" play only 78s, there is a large selection at the record library. For example, Shostakovich's symphony #5 is offered in an LP by the New York Philharmonic, or in a 78 by the Philadelphia Orchestra.

The record library is located in the West Wing, and the fee for joining is \$1.50. This goes towards enlarging the collection, without doubt a worthy cause!

eign and domestic affairs are, it seems to me, fundamentally the same behind a smoke screen of political jargon. Given the similarities of premises the choice of candidates reduces itself largely to a question of personality. In this respect, I find Nixon's efforts to present himself in a dignified image rather cloying. Furthermore, I don't see how the kitchen debate prepares him better for the presidency. On the other hand, Kennedy seems at least to show a more dynamic and frank approach in the campaign. I admit that my reasons for preferring Kennedy are not the most forceful but they represent the only positive basis for judgment in the campaign for me."

Mr. Schneider: Favors Kennedy, "reluctantly." He feels that Nixon is a "radical of the right and Kennedy is the true conservative of our times."

Miss Lehr: "I really don't know. I have never known less." This indecision has persuaded her to purchase a television set in order to follow the campaign as closely as possible. She vividly remembers highlights of previous elections and recalls the time she changed her mind because of a last minute foreign policy speech. However, in the forthcoming election, she fears that her vote will be cast not so much in favor of one candidate as against his opponent.

Mrs. Livingston: "Well, I'm undecided. I'm a Republican who hasn't made up her mind."

Miss Stearns: "My opinions are not completely formulated yet... On the whole I'm probably leaning towards Kennedy, but I'm still reading on it. I'm still reading books about the different views of the candidates, and I haven't even read Kennedy's speeches yet which is the next thing I intend to do."

"I think that Lodge has done very well, but unfortunately he's not running for president. I like many of Kennedy's stands, but, as I say, I have to study it more."

Miss Hoyte: "As the election grew nearer I grew more and more unhappy on the basis of the Democratic platform. Mr. Kennedy was leaving me more and more unhappy, but Mr. Nixon was leaving me still more unhappy, and so a few days ago I came to the conclusion that, although not completely sold on Mr. Kennedy, that Mr. Kennedy will be my choice."

Mr. Michels: "I can't vote for either candidate with a clear conscience."

Mr. Mallory: "There are two reasons why I am voting for Kennedy. One is objective and the other subjective. Subjectively I trust Mr. Kennedy and I don't trust Mr. Nixon." This impression of the two candidates was gained from their debates and from their campaign speeches. "Objectively, I was in California at the time when Nixon conducted his campaigns for a seat in the House and later on for a seat in the Senate. The dirty political campaign he waged there made me wonder about his qualifications for the Presidency."

Mr. Berry: "I'm not pleased with either candidate. I'm neutral. I'll probably vote for the Democratic ticket out of force of habit."

Mr. Kennedy: "With my name you must know whom I support. But I must admit that I represent the Scottish branch of the family rather than the Irish. I am not really satisfied with the choice of candidates... I supported Stevenson in the past, as I am a Democrat. Continued on Page 5, Col. 5



## Civil Righters Plan New Program

Continued from Page 2, Col. 3

the retirement of Professor Nelson and eleven other faculty members last May. Professor Nelson gave the history and decisive characteristics of non-violent action as outlined by the Rev. Martin Luther King in his book *Strides Toward Freedom*.

The conference re-convened Saturday at 10:00 A. M. with a panel discussion on community problems. The chairman was Mr. Larry Groth, of the Commission on Human Relations. Panelists were: Mr. Judge Allen, of the Urban League on Employment, Mr. James Baker, of the N. A. A. C. P. on Open Market Housing, Mr. Irving Pankin, of the Jewish Labor Committee on Labor and Integration in the North, and Mr. Anthony Vega, of the Puerto Rican Migration Division. The panelists spoke on their particular fields, and answered questions relating to possibilities for solution of the problems they had presented.

At 11:30 A. M., the conference split up into small discussion groups. Each group discussed one aspect of campus problems, such as fraternities and sororities, campus housing, and college employment and placement services.

After lunch, there was another panel discussion of the Southern portents of Civil Right. The Rev. Gilbert Doan, of the Lutheran students' Association, cited examples

from the Old and New Testaments applicable to Civil Rights action.

Mr. Edward Hollander explained the differences in the Southern and Northern students' use of non-violent action. He said that the Southern students tend to view non-violence as more than a technique for achieving freedom, but that this ideological difference does in no way divide the groups. Both Mr. Oppenheimer and Mr. Walters, (who had just returned from an N. S. A. discussion with chain-store executives), stated and documented the belief that integration of Southern schools and chain-store lunch counters has just begun, and that continued efforts are needed to achieve a full integration.

After the panel discussion, a plenary session of the conference voted to accept a pledge dedicating it to non-violence as a means of affecting Civil Right.

The conference adjourned, after which a meeting of the Philadelphia Coordinating Committee for Civil Rights, sponsor of the conference, elected its new chairman, Mr. Edward Hollander. The group also discussed plans for an election day demonstration, involving students from local colleges.

### JEANETT'S

Bryn Mawr Flower Shop  
823 Lancaster Avenue  
We Wire Flowers  
Lawrence 5-0570

**BEAU and BELLE**  
Breakfast — Lunch — Dinner  
Late Snacks  
Excellent Banquet Facilities  
Open Seven Days  
Next Door To Bryn Mawr P.O.

Cast Your Vote For  
Clothes From  
**JOYCE LEWIS**  
839 Lancaster Ave.  
Bryn Mawr, Pa.

## In and Around Philadelphia

### PLAYS

The Unsinkable Molly Brown is in its final week at the Shubert.

Period of Adjustment, Tennessee Williams' comedy, continues at the Walnut.

Ice Capades continues at the Arena every night, except Saturdays and Sundays when there are afternoon shows.

Little Moon of Alban, by James Costigan, starring Julie Harris and John Justin, opens at the Forrest Friday evening. This play was presented with Miss Harris on television two years ago.

Wildcat, a new musical starring Lucille Ball, opens Saturday at the Erlanger.

Six Characters in Search of an Author, Luigi Pirandello's comedy with tragic overtones, will open October 27 at the Neighborhood Players, 22nd St. below Walnut St. Playhouse in Philadelphia, to run for five weekends.

### MUSIC

Laboshutz and Nemenoff, duo pianists in recital, will be at the Academy Thursday evening.

Philadelphia Orchestra will play its weekend series with Camilla Williams as soprano soloist.

Ray Coniff with his orchestra and chorus will be at the Academy October 30.

### MOVIES

The Alamo, new spectacular in Todd-AO, begins tonight at the Midtown. The show stars John Wayne. All seats are reserved.

Hiroshima, My Love, the French-Japanese drama, is now at the Trans-Lux.

### BRYN MAWR COLLEGE INN

Open To The Public

Breakfast .....	9:00-11:00 A.M.
Luncheon .....	12:00- 2:00 P.M.
Afternoon Tea .....	3:30- 5:00 P.M.
Dinner .....	5:30- 7:30 P.M.
Sunday Dinner .....	12:00- 7:30 P.M.

OPEN SEVEN DAYS A WEEK  
SPECIAL PARTIES AND BANQUETS ARRANGED

Telephone  
Lawrence 5-0386

Lombard St. and Morris Ave.  
Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania



**Subscribe Now  
at Half Price\***

You can read this world-famous daily newspaper for the next six months for \$5, just half the regular subscription rate.

Get top news coverage. Enjoy special features. Clip for reference work.

Send your order today. Enclose check or money order. Use coupon below.

The Christian Science Monitor P-CH  
One Norway St., Boston 15, Mass.

Send your newspaper for the time checked.

☐ 6 months \$5 ☐ 1 year \$10  
☐ College Student ☐ Faculty Member

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Zone \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

\*This special offer available ONLY to college students, faculty members, and college libraries.



a Brooks Brothers classic  
**OUR SHETLAND SWEATERS**  
knitted exclusively for us in  
the Shetland Isles, on our models

In yellow, light or dark grey, black-grey, white, natural, medium blue, black-green, medium or dark brown, blue lovas, dark or bright red. Sizes 34 to 40. Pullover, \$16.50; Cardigan, \$18.50

Some styles in unusually fine 2-ply Scottish cashmere, in yellow, white, light or medium blue, natural, navy, dark grey, medium green or red. 34 to 40. Pullover, \$32.50; Cardigan, \$35

ESTABLISHED 1818

**Brooks Brothers**  
**CLOTHING**  
Mens Furnishings, Hats & Shoes

346 MADISON AVE., COR. 44TH ST., NEW YORK 17, N. Y.  
46 NEWBURY, COR. BERKELEY ST., BOSTON 18, MASS.  
PITTSBURGH • CHICAGO • SAN FRANCISCO • LOS ANGELES

**Signet**  
G-P  
JEWELRY  
setting \$43.75  
Fed. Tax Inc.

sure alone  
our initials  
in your  
hand-  
and mono-  
create the  
design.

**KINGSLEY**  
JEWELRY  
setting \$43.75  
Fed. Tax Inc.

Our Marygold  
Engraved  
\$40.95

Center  
\$37.50

Yellowgold  
\$35.00

America's finest  
silverware with a  
create Kirk star-  
linger for those who  
appreciate the  
best. Necessarily  
limited in quan-  
tity, you'll find it  
only in the finest  
dealers in your  
community.

Write for your  
"Silverware from  
Kirk" and find out  
Kirk means quality  
and value. Kirk Co.  
Baltimore, Md.

**Kirk**





## Mr. Kline And Film Form Engaging 'Double Feature'

by Berns Landman

The Soviet Union Today was the title of the excellent Julian Bryan documentary film shown in the Biology Lecture Room last Wednesday afternoon, but Mr. Kline's comments after the film were, for many, the most interesting part of this unusual "double-feature." Mr. George Kline, a new Associate Professor in Philosophy and Russian this year, has traveled extensively in the U.S.S.R., once very recently, and therefore had many first-hand experiences with which to illustrate his points.

### Living Conditions

Although the Russians have a "functioning system," there are, Mr. Kline contended, many inconsistencies within it. First, there is a great contrast between highly developed science and technology and the primitive way of life of the people. Although housing conditions are very poor, with few people having running water and not even the wealthiest having hot water, the Russians spend tremendous sums of money on rockets and missiles. "But since Sputnik," added Mr. Kline, "many more people have become aware of this sharp contrast."

### Russian Women

The Soviet attitude toward women, he pointed out, is also quite inconsistent. Women do manual and many other types of labor right along with men. In the field of medicine, women have distinguished themselves. "About two-thirds of the doctors are women," he said. "Yet there are few women professors, writers, or orchestra members. And of course it is unfeminine for women to smoke in public, or drink."

There is also an ambivalence in cultural matters. One finds a reverence for older Russian art, but not for such moderne as Kandinsky or Chagall, who are rarely, if ever, shown. Yet the works of the French Impressionists, and some 16th and 17th century art is shown—but not reproduced and hung in students' rooms, for instance, as here. The government's attitude toward Pasternak was typical; Doctor Zhivago was denounced as "depressing," yet new editions of Pasternak's translations (of "approved" writings) have recently appeared. No mention was made of Pasternak's death in the Soviet papers. "Despite continuous attempts," added Mr. Kline, "I was unable to visit Pasternak's grave. Apparently it is feared that its opening to the public might result in its becoming a sort of shrine, which would be 'most undesirable' from the government's point of view."

Mr. Kline also spoke of the "cultural underground" which "came close to the surface until after Hungary in 1956. In such regions as Georgia, outside Russia itself, it is still quite close. Lyric poetry, painting, and, to some extent, sculpture, are circulated broadly." He told the story of a young, and of course unpublished, new poet, who, in giving a poetry reading before a large audience, forgot the next line, and hesitated a moment to look down at his notebook. Tears came to the poet's eyes when the

solience in unison recited the next line.

Public signs giving social advice are prevalent. Typical ones say: "Shine your shoes. It will lengthen their wear and improve your political appearance"; "Don't drink while boating." And in the Lenin library there is a sign, intended for staff members to read, "Cleanliness and order will help you to live longer and serve your country better."

Mr. Kline reported an "increasing vitriolic campaign against Americans. It seems that the Soviets," he said, "want to have their tourists and eat them too."

After the Powers' trial, Mr. Kline did not notice much change in the attitude of the Russian people themselves. In conclusion, he cited as an example the humble and unreported act of a typical Russian peasant, who, on seeing the grief-stricken mother of Lt. Powers after the trial, hastily thrust a small flower into her cab and said, "We can appreciate how much you must be suffering," and then disappeared in the crowd.

## Campus Poll

A campus presidential poll will be conducted this week by the Alliance for Political Affairs. Ballots will be distributed to all students, faculty and campus staff and will include questions on party preference and favored candidates. The Alliance urges everyone to express his political choice and cast his ballot by Friday night, October 28. Ballot boxes will be located in each hall, in Taylor and near the Faculty mail table in the Library. (Results will be announced in the College News next week.)

## Friends Of Music Sponsor Concerts, Provide Workshops

by Alison Baker

The "Friends of Music" was started six years ago, by a group of people who thought that there was too little stress on music at Bryn Mawr. They wanted to have concerts and also workshops in which the artist would give an informal talk followed by discussion. This would provide a more intimate view of the artist, his instrument and music.

Mrs. Lewis, chairman of the Friends of Music, who explained all about the group and its purpose, stressed that these workshops are for anyone, including those who know very little about music. They are not serious seminars, as the title might imply.

The members of the Friends of Music fall into two categories. There are about fifty alumnae, interested in furthering the cause of music at Bryn Mawr, and about two hundred members who live in the area and like to go to the concerts. It is through this membership that the concerts are financed, and as a result there is no charge to students for either the concerts or the workshops.

The program, which is chosen by a planning committee, depends partly on finances, but it is also designed to try to give as varied a program as possible in a four-year period, or a student's term at college.

The first of the two Friends of Music concerts this year will take place on November 2. The program is not yet definite, but the artists are Mr. Kincaid (flute), Mr. Brusilow (violin) and Mr. Sokoloff (piano). All students and members of the faculty are encouraged to come to the concert and to a workshop given by Mr. Kincaid on November 3.

## Donnelly Fellow, Mrs. Grene, Describes Visit, Future Plans

by Ellen Rothenberg

"The role of the philosopher of science," explained Mrs. Marjorie Grene, Lucy Martin Donnelly Fellow for this year, who will be working at Queens College in Belfast, "is to examine the thinking of scientists and to try to determine the influences which direct their work."

Mrs. Grene believes that a scientist begins his work with certain pre-established conceptions of what he will find. These pre-suppositions are what determine his initial hypotheses and lines of investigation.

### Year's Events

Mrs. Grene's particular field of inquiry is evolution. She hopefully confided her intention of completing a book on this subject during the coming year. Her presence at Bryn Mawr is only temporary. It is customary for each year's Lucy Martin Donnelly Fellow to visit the college briefly and deliver a lecture or two.

"I particularly enjoyed the tea with the Philosophy Club," she said in typically exuberant fashion. "After I had read my paper we had a wonderfully stimulating discussion. I am very much impressed with the students here."

### Personal History

Mrs. Grene's paper was on "Causes" and dealt with the importance—or unimportance—assigned to "cause" by philosophers and scientists. The night before (October 19), she lectured on "Kant and His Contemporaries."

Turning for a moment from philosophy, Mrs. Grene sketched some of her history.

"I am a Wellesley graduate, if you want to go back that far," she began. "Actually my mother

wanted me to go to Bryn Mawr, but my father said I wasn't bright enough, so I went to Wellesley instead."

She affectionately described her studies abroad after college and added that she had returned to the United States in 1935 to work for and receive her Ph.D. degree at Radcliffe.

"Since then," she remembered, "I have been at the University of Chicago, at Queens College in Belfast and, last year, at Leeds in England."

On the subject of education, the scholar was vehement in her disapproval of science-conscious schools.

"We must acquire knowledge of the world and its people, by studying the humanities, to balance our abstract knowledge," she declared. "It is wonderful to have an atom bomb, produced by scientific genius, but we must also have the understanding to use it well."

Regarding public feeling towards American politics in Great Britain, Mrs. Grene said that most people are anxious to see a Democratic victory in the coming election.

"Naturally their interest is in foreign policy," she said. "They feel that the Republicans are not in a position to improve international relations. Most of them are really Stevenson supporters," she added. "They can't see how we can choose anyone but the best man."

## Prof Poll

Continued from Page 3, Col. 5.

but I can understand the difficulty of a man of his education and background getting into the White House... Mr. Kennedy's education is only one of the rather complicated reasons why I support him. I agree with his stand on Quemoy and Matsu. They are indispensable. We did not agree to defend them, and if Chiang could get out of the Dachen Islands a few years ago, we can get him to get out now as this is much the same kind of problem."

Miss Clayton: "I represent a minority of the Bryn Mawr faculty, but not, I hope, of the nation. I am for Nixon; nevertheless, I think both candidates are alert, responsible men. Four years ago, I felt that Senator Kennedy might well be a primary figure in the 1960 election. I consider him a worthy opponent for Nixon."

Mrs. Benjamin: "I am for Kennedy. I think the Democrats have the better foreign policy. I agree with Kennedy that the United States should not be complacent, and that there is danger in refusing to change old ways. I have admired Johnson's work in Congress, and I consider him an outstanding parliamentary leader."

## Tillich Touches On Nationalistic, Godless Religions

Continued from Page 1, Col. 2. carnation doctrine symbolic, the decision of the individual in the present might come to be as important as it is to Christians, but the majority of Buddhists still believe that through a succession of existences they will eventually get out of this life into Nirvana. Hence Buddhism has not the goal of social transformation which has become so important in Christianity.

### Zen and the Ultimate

The East has not yet affected the West very much except perhaps in the case of the liberal Protestants who now look to Zen Buddhism to exchange the objective Christian symbols for the non-objective, non-concrete symbols of the East. Zen Buddhism can also give an ultimate dimension to daily life, and for many people it is also a release from moralistic Protestantism. However, Mr. Tillich pointed out, it is impossible to get what you are seeking with non-ascetic Zen.

In summing up this part of his talk, Mr. Tillich stated that there has been comparatively little influence of Eastern and Western religions on each other. With mis-

sionary activity largely a thing of the past, the effects are now chiefly indirect.

Today the most important encounter is between the Eastern religions and secular Western ideas. As the Brussels Fair showed after 1950 there was a break in the native art, religion, and culture of Asia and Africa; now they are imitating the technical gadgets of the West.

Nationalism is the first of the quasi-religions of the West whose great impact is being felt in Africa and Asia. Attacking other religions as colonialist, it has replaced religion since it has what concerns the people ultimately. This is already the case in Europe. Nazism and Fascism show the ultimate expression of the doctrine.

### Russian Prophets

Communism, the second of the quasi-religions, has conquered Russia and the Russian sacramental religion which had no prophetic self-criticism. We can perhaps hope that the non-resistant combination of the secular and sacred in Chinese religion will some day undercut Communism in that country, but what about India? It is

in danger of being overcome by this quasi-religion aggressive in the name of social justice just as Russia was.

Liberalism, the humanism we represent, is the third secular force from the West. This needs a spiritual base as the situation of democracy in Japan shows.

### Survival of Religion

Religion is on the defensive today, but the problem is not that non-religion might prevail, for there is no ideology that does not have ultimate concern for something. The question is; will religion survive in a form that recognizes the importance of the human personality?

We have brought our technical culture to the whole world, and we have perhaps succeeded in keeping it without losing the vertical dimension (question of the meaning of life), but can a technical culture in a technical democracy elsewhere without the spiritual values that brought forth our liberal democracy survive? "If we have given only the tools without the ultimate goal, the history of the future will not be as we would like."



## Vanity & Virtue

Continued from Page 1, Col. 5

the missile has faded. The whole "string quartet", complete with leather jackets and frighteningly authentic expressions, sent not only their plants in the audience but some of the paying public as well into the aisles. In an institution professing dedication to the highest quality in all things, the audience was not slow to sense the quality of the "art form."

In fact, Marita Viglione's music (if we may heartlessly cram the rest of the show's songs into the same B-R-O-A-D category with "Teenage Chicken") in general was of a quality not always seen in class shows. Only here and there a sequence slipped in which any Bryn Mawr in the wilds of Australia or Lapland would recognize as coming from a class show. And for the most part the words and music were delightfully coordinated and did not give the impression that the music had been forcibly applied to words which did not quite fit, or vice-versa. The possible exception to this was the first song, "C'est la Vie", but the political lyrics were so acute and Lady Trilby's rendition so clear that it scarcely mattered. Starting the show with a song, in fact, was an extremely effective maneuver. Because the songs in general were so good, "Unity" seemed noticeably stiff and out of place, just as the few weak lines of dialogue were revealed only by the over-all strength. Ironically enough, what saved "Unity" was the fact that each of the singers stayed in character throughout it, and one could concentrate on them as individuals. Actually, the whole show (evidently intentionally) was a series of

complementary individual performances very loosely mortared together. But who ever looks at the mortar of a well-constructed edifice anyway?

The can-can kick-chorus had no less and no more to do with any of the other elements than these elements had to do with each other, but by the time the dancers arrived, the audience was well accustomed to this phenomenon and enjoyed the dancing, which seemed to have more precision this year; and perhaps because it made so little attempt to "be different", it was different.

The structural parts of the show

were a classical contrast to the missiles and teddy-boys. The set was a joy of simplicity, functionally designed to accommodate the enormous range of — ah — activities which took place on it, full enough to be credible, but not cluttered. By using an innovation on the first setting to procure an ostensibly different one for the final scene, set designer Yablonsky eliminated the Crash-Bang Element which has seemed inherent in shows and has had directors tearing hair and audiences smirking for years. The lighting, too, was simple and effective, even stunning in the anterior of the last setting. Cos-

tumes and make-up combined were good, and although Lady Trilby had a rather dead-fish hue on

Thursday night, this had healed to a healthy old-mother shade by Saturday.

Handkerchiefs Embroidered Linens  
Trousseau Bath Ensembles  
Monograms Irish Damasks  
**WILSON BROS.**  
MAGASIN DE LINGE  
828 Lancaster Avenue  
Lawrence 5-5861 Bryn Mawr, Pa.

**MARCO BIANCO**  
Jewelers  
GIFTS OF DISTINCTION  
814 Lancaster Avenue  
Bryn Mawr, Pa.  
RELIGIOUS ITEMS, TOO

### FALL HAIR STYLES OF RENE MARCEL FRENCH STYLISTS

853 Lancaster Avenue, Bryn Mawr, Pa.  
Lawrence 5-8777

Phone: Lawrence 5-9488

SHEAR ARTISTRY

AT

**MARGO NICHOLSON**  
BEAUTY SALON

872 Lancaster Avenue Bryn Mawr, Pa.



THIS DIAMOND  
IS A GIRL'S BEST FRIEND

ESPECIALLY  
FOR  
FOOTBALL WEEKENDS

ARDMORE, PA.

#### SUBURBAN HARDWARE

Waste Baskets  
Clothes Racks

#### ALL GADGETS

836 Lancaster Avenue  
Bryn Mawr, Pa.

#### BRYN MAWR DELICATESSEN

We specialize in any  
sandwich you name  
Snacks to take back  
to your Room or Dorm

#### PIZZA PIES OUR SPECIALTY

The Site Of The Old  
"Hemburg Hearth"  
839½ Lancaster Ave.  
LA 5-9352

WE DELIVER TOO  
OPEN 10 A.M. TO 10 P.M.  
EVERY DAY

#### HANDBAGS AND

#### CLUTCHES OF

#### HANDCRAFTED LEATHER

Soft And Supple

Fall Colors

#### THE PEASANT SHOP

845 LANCASTER AVE. BRYN MAWR  
1602 SPRUCE ST. PHILADELPHIA

## Filters for flavor

—finest flavor by far!



THE TAREYTON RING MARKS THE REAL THING!



Tareyton has the taste—

## Dual Filter does it!



HERE'S HOW THE DUAL FILTER DOES IT:

1. It combines a unique inner filter of ACTIVATED CHARCOAL... definitely proved to make the taste of a cigarette mild and smooth...
2. with a pure white outer filter. Together they select and balance the flavor elements in the smoke. Tareyton's flavor-balance gives you the best taste of the best tobaccos.

NEW DUAL FILTER **Tareyton**

Product of The American Tobacco Company — "Tobacco is our middle name" © A. T. Co.